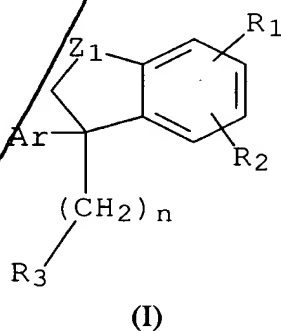
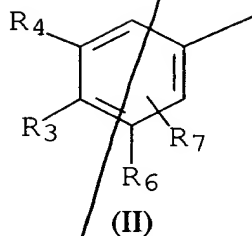


differentiation and proliferation; a keratinization disorder having an inflammatory and/or immunoallergic component; dermal or epidermal proliferation; bullosis or a collagen disorder; light-induced or chronological aging of the skin; actinic keratosis or pigmentation; chronological or actinic aging associated pathology; stigmata of epidermal and/or dermal atrophy induced by local or systemic corticosteroids; a cicatrization disorder; vibices; a sebaceous associated disorder; a viral related skin disorder; alopecia; a dermatological condition having an immunological component; and a skin disorder attributable to exposure to UV radiation; in a subject in need of said treatment, said method comprising administering to said subject, in an amount effective to treat said condition, at least one compound having the formula (I) below:

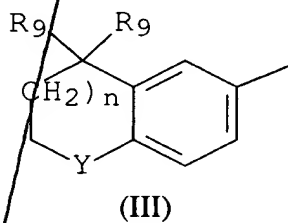


in which:

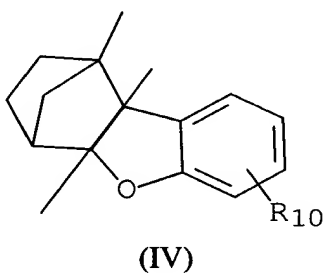
- $Ar$  represents
- either the radical of formula (II) below:



- or the radical of formula (III) below:

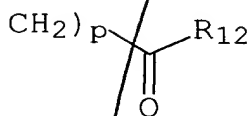


- or the radical of formula (IV) below:



- R<sub>1</sub> represents an atom or a radical selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) the -CH<sub>3</sub> radical,
- (ii) the radical  $-(\text{CH}_2)_p-\text{O}-\text{R}_{11}'$
- (iii) a radical  $-\text{OR}_{11}'$
- (iv) a radical



(v) a radical -S(O)<sub>t</sub>R<sub>13</sub>,

R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, p and t have the meanings given below,

- R<sub>2</sub> represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl radical or the radical -OR<sub>11</sub>,

R<sub>11</sub> has the meaning given below,

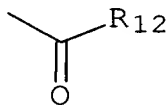
- R<sub>3</sub> represents an atom or a radical selected from the group consisting of:

(i) an atom or a radical selected from the group consisting of

a hydrogen atom, an alkyl radical, an alkenyl radical, an alkynyl radical, an aryl radical, a monohydroxyalkyl radical, a polyhydroxyalkyl radical, a polyether radical, a cyano radical and a radical -O-R<sub>11</sub>,

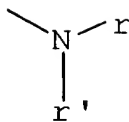
R<sub>11</sub> has the meaning given below,

(ii) a radical



R<sub>12</sub> has the meaning given below,

(iii) a radical



r and r' have the meanings given below,

- $Z_1$  represents O, S or  $NR'$ ,
- m is an integer between 0 and 10, wherein  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  may be identical or different, and are selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a hydrogen atom,
- (ii) an alkyl radical having at least 4 carbon atoms, wherein the carbon attached to the phenyl radical is substituted with at least two carbon atoms,

- (iii) a cycloalkyl radical,
- (iv) a radical  $-(Z_2)_n-(CH_2)_q-CO-R_{12}$ ,
- (v) a radical  $-Z_3-R_{11}$ ,

wherein at least one of the radicals  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  is an alkyl radical as defined in (ii) or a cycloalkyl radical (iii),

$Z_2$ ,  $Z_3$ ,  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$ , n and q have the meanings given below,

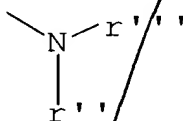
$R_8$  and  $R_9$  represent lower alkyl radicals,

$R_{10}$  represents a lower alkyl radical, a radical  $-OR_{11}$  or a polyether radical,

$R_{11}$ , which may be identical or different, represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, an aryl radical, an aralkyl radical, a monohydroxyalkyl or polyhydroxyalkyl radical, a polyether radical or a lower acyl radical,

$R_{12}$ , which may be identical or different, represents:

- (a) a hydrogen atom, an alkynyl radical, an alkenyl radical, an alkyl radical or a heterocycle,
- (b) a radical



$r''$  and  $r'''$  having the meaning given below

- (c) a radical  $-OR_{13}$

$R_{13}$ , which may be identical or different, represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl radical, a monohydroxyalkyl or polyhydroxyalkyl radical, an optionally substituted aryl or aralkyl radical or a sugar, amino acid or peptide residue,

$R'$ , which may be identical or different, represents a protecting group for amine functions, a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, a polyether radical or an optionally substituted aryl radical or an amino acid, peptide or sugar residue,

$r$  and  $r'$ , which may be identical or different, represent protecting groups for amine functions, a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, a polyether radical, an

optionally substituted aryl radical or an amino acid, peptide or sugar residue, or alternatively, taken together, form a heterocycle,

$r''$  and  $r'''$ , which may be identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, a polyether radical, an optionally substituted aryl radical or an amino acid, peptide or sugar residue, or alternatively, taken together, form a heterocycle,

Y represents  $C(R_9)_2$ , O, S,  $Nr'$ ,  $CHOH$ , CO, SO or  $SO_2$ ,

$Z_2$  represents O, S or  $NR'$ ,

$Z_3$  represents O or S,

n, which may be identical or different, is equal to 0 or 1; p, which may be identical or different, is equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3; t is equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3; q is an integer between 0 and 10,

or a salt or isomer thereof.

43 (New). The method according to Claim 42, wherein said dermatological condition is a keratinization disorder which is psoriasis.

44 (New). The method according to Claim 43, wherein said psoriasis is cutaneous psoriasis, mucous psoriasis, ungual psoriasis or psoriatic rheumatism.

45 (New). The method according to Claim 42, wherein said dermatological condition is a keratinization disorder which is cutaneous atopy, respiratory atopy or gingival hypertrophy.

46 (New). The method according to Claim 45, wherein said cutaneous atopy is eczema.

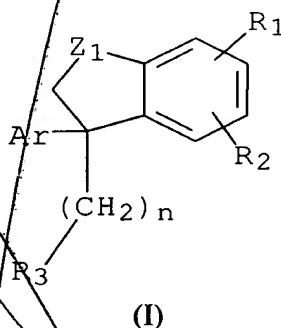
47 (New). The method according to Claim 42, wherein said dermatological condition is a keratinization disorder selected from the group consisting of common acne, comedones, polymorphonuclear leukocytes, acne rosacea, nodulocystic acne, acne conglobata, senile acne and secondary acne.

48 (New). The method according to Claim 47, wherein said secondary acne is solar acne, medication-induced acne or occupational acne.

49 (New). The method according to Claim 42, wherein said dermatological condition is a keratinization disorder selected from the group consisting of ichthyosis, ichthyosiform states, Darier's disease, palmoplantar keratoderma, leucoplasias, leucoplasiform states, and cutaneous or mucous (buccal) lichen.

50 (New). The method according to Claim 42, wherein said dermatological condition is a dermal or epidermal proliferation selected from the group consisting of a common wart, flat wart, verruciform epidermodysplasia, oral or florid papillomatosis, and a proliferation induced by ultraviolet radiation.

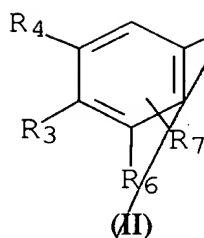
51 (New). A method for the treatment of a cancerous or precancerous state in a subject in need of said treatment, said method comprising administering to said subject, in an amount which is therapeutically effective against said cancerous or precancerous state, at least one compound having the formula (I) below:



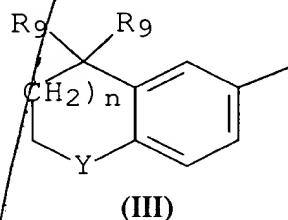
in which:

- $Ar$  represents
- either the radical of formula (II) below:

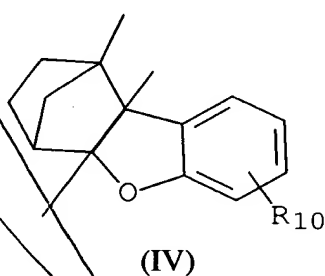




- or the radical of formula (III) below:

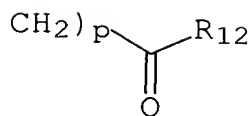


- or the radical of formula (IV) below:



- R<sub>1</sub> represents an atom or a radical selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) the -CH<sub>3</sub> radical,
- (ii) the radical -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-O-R<sub>11</sub>'
- (iii) a radical -OR<sub>11</sub>'
- (iv) a radical



(v) a radical  $-\text{S}(\text{O})_t \text{R}_{13}$ ,

$\text{R}_{11}$ ,  $\text{R}_{12}$ ,  $\text{R}_{13}$ , p and t have the meanings given below,

-  $\text{R}_2$  represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl radical or the radical  $-\text{OR}_{11}$ ,

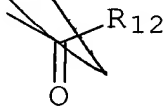
$\text{R}_{11}$  has the meaning given below,

-  $\text{R}_3$  represents an atom or a radical selected from the group consisting of:

(i) an atom or a radical selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, an alkyl radical, an alkenyl radical, an alkynyl radical, an aryl radical, a monohydroxyalkyl radical, a polyhydroxyalkyl radical, a polyether radical, a cyano radical and a radical  $-\text{O}-\text{R}_{11}$ ,

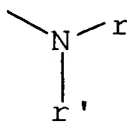
$\text{R}_{11}$  has the meaning given below,

(ii) a radical



$\text{R}_{12}$  has the meaning given below,

(iii) a radical



r and r' have the meanings given below,

- $Z_1$  represents O, S or  $NR'$ ,
- m is an integer between 0 and 10, wherein  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  may be identical or different, and are selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a hydrogen atom,
- (ii) an alkyl radical having at least 4 carbon atoms, wherein the carbon attached to the phenyl radical is substituted with at least two carbon atoms,

- (iii) a cycloalkyl radical,
- (iv) a radical  $-(Z_2)_n-(CH_2)_q-CO-R_{12}$ ,
- (v) a radical  $-Z_3-R_{11}$ ,

wherein at least one of the radicals  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  is an alkyl radical as defined in (ii) or a cycloalkyl radical (iii),

$Z_2$ ,  $Z_3$ ,  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$ , n and q have the meanings given below,

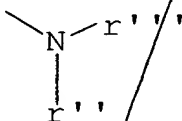
$R_8$  and  $R_9$  represent lower alkyl radicals,

$R_{10}$  represents a lower alkyl radical, a radical  $-OR_{11}$  or a polyether radical,

$R_{11}$ , which may be identical or different, represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, an aryl radical, an aralkyl radical, a monohydroxyalkyl or polyhydroxyalkyl radical, a polyether radical or a lower acyl radical,

$R_{12}$ , which may be identical or different, represents:

- (a) a hydrogen atom, an alkynyl radical, an alkenyl radical, an alkyl radical or a heterocycle,  
(b) a radical



$r''$  and  $r'''$  having the meaning given below

- (c) a radical -OR<sub>13</sub>

R<sub>13</sub>, which may be identical or different, represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl radical, a monohydroxyalkyl or polyhydroxyalkyl radical, an optionally substituted aryl or aralkyl radical or a sugar, amino acid or peptide residue,

R', which may be identical or different, represents a protecting group for amine functions, a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, a polyether radical or an optionally substituted aryl radical or an amino acid, peptide or sugar residue,

$r$  and  $r'$ , which may be identical or different, represent protecting groups for amine functions, a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, a polyether radical, an optionally substituted aryl radical or an amino acid, peptide or sugar residue, or alternatively, taken together, form a heterocycle,

$r''$  and  $r'''$ , which may be identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, a polyether radical, an optionally substituted aryl radical or an

amino acid, peptide or sugar residue, or alternatively, taken together, form a heterocycle,

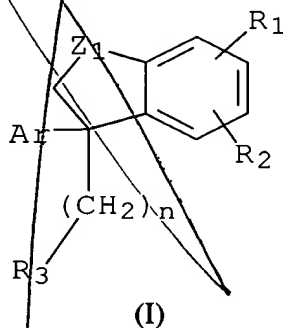
Y represents  $C(R_9)_2$ , O, S,  $Nr'$ , CHOH, CO, SO or  $SO_2$ ,

$Z_2$  represents O, S or  $NR'$ ,

$Z_3$  represents O or S,

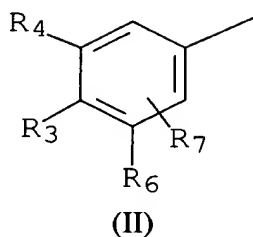
n, which may be identical or different, is equal to 0 or 1; p, which may be identical or different, is equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3; t is equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3; q is an integer between 0 and 10,  
or a salt or isomer thereof.

52 (New). A method for the treatment of arteriosclerosis or hypertension in a subject in need of said treatment, said method comprising administering to said subject, in an amount which is therapeutically effective against arteriosclerosis or hypertension, at least one compound having the formula (I) below:

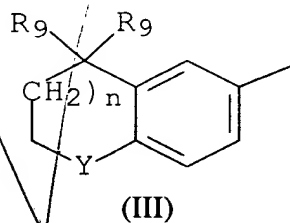


in which:

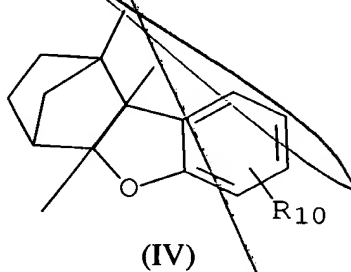
- Ar represents
- either the radical of formula (II) below:



- or the radical of formula (III) below:



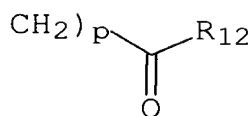
- or the radical of formula (IV) below:



- R<sub>1</sub> represents an atom or a radical selected from the group consisting of:
  - (i) the -CH<sub>3</sub> radical,
  - (ii) the radical -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-O-R<sub>11</sub>'

(iii) a radical  $-OR_{11}'$

(iv) a radical



(v) a radical  $-S(O)_tR_{13}$ ,

$R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$ ,  $R_{13}$ ,  $p$  and  $t$  have the meanings given below,

-  $R_2$  represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl radical or the radical  $-OR_{11}$ ,

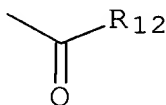
$R_{11}$  has the meaning given below,

-  $R_3$  represents an atom or a radical selected from the group consisting of:

(i) an atom or a radical selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, an alkyl radical, an alkenyl radical, an alkynyl radical, an aryl radical, a monohydroxyalkyl radical, a polyhydroxyalkyl radical, a polyether radical, a cyano radical and a radical  $-O-R_{11}$ ,

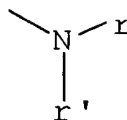
$R_{11}$  has the meaning given below,

(ii) a radical



$R_{12}$  has the meaning given below,

(iii) a radical



r and r' have the meanings given below,

- $Z_1$  represents O, S or  $NR'$ ,
- m is an integer between 0 and 10, wherein  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  may be identical or different, and are selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a hydrogen atom,
- (ii) an alkyl radical having at least 4 carbon atoms, wherein the carbon attached to the phenyl radical is substituted with at least two carbon atoms,

- (iii) a cycloalkyl radical,
- (iv) a radical  $-(Z_2)_n-(CH_2)_q-CO-R_{12}$ ,
- (v) a radical  $-Z_3-R_{11}$ ,

wherein at least one of the radicals  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  is an alkyl radical as defined in (ii) or a cycloalkyl radical (iii),

$Z_2$ ,  $Z_3$ ,  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$ , n and q have the meanings given below,

$R_8$  and  $R_9$  represent lower alkyl radicals,

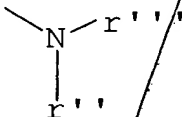
$R_{10}$  represents a lower alkyl radical, a radical  $-OR_{11}$  or a polyether radical,

$R_{11}$ , which may be identical or different, represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, an aryl radical, an aralkyl radical, a monohydroxyalkyl or polyhydroxyalkyl radical, a polyether radical or a lower acyl radical,



$R_{12}$ , which may be identical or different, represents:

- (a) a hydrogen atom, an alkynyl radical, an alkenyl radical, an alkyl radical or a heterocycle,
- (b) a radical



$r''$  and  $r'''$  having the meaning given below

- (c) a radical- $OR_{13}$

$R_{13}$ , which may be identical or different, represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl radical, a monohydroxyalkyl or polyhydroxyalkyl radical, an optionally substituted aryl or aralkyl radical or a sugar, amino acid or peptide residue,

$R'$ , which may be identical or different, represents a protecting group for amine functions, a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, a polyether radical or an optionally substituted aryl radical or an amino acid, peptide or sugar residue,

$r$  and  $r'$ , which may be identical or different, represent protecting groups for amine functions, a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, a polyether radical, an optionally substituted aryl radical or an amino acid, peptide or sugar residue, or alternatively, taken together, form a heterocycle,

$r''$  and  $r'''$ , which may be identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, a polyether radical, an optionally substituted aryl radical or an

amino acid, peptide or sugar residue, or alternatively, taken together, form a heterocycle,

Y represents  $C(R_9)_2$ , O, S,  $Nr'$ , CHOH, CO, SO or  $SO_2$ ,

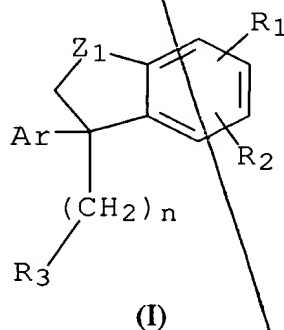
$Z_2$  represents O, S or  $NR'$ ,

$Z_3$  represents O or S,

n, which may be identical or different, is equal to 0 or 1; p, which may be identical or different, is equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3; t is equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3; q is an integer between 0 and 10,

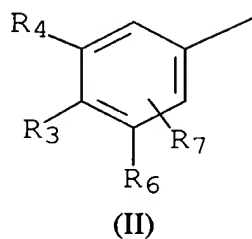
or a salt or isomer thereof.

53 (New). A method for the treatment of insulin-dependent diabetes in a subject in need of said treatment, said method comprising administering to said subject, in an amount which is therapeutically effective against insulin-dependent diabetes, at least one compound having the formula (I) below:

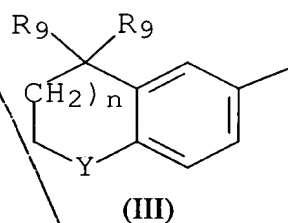


in which:

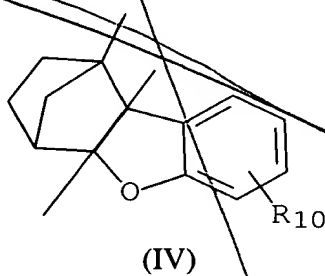
- Ar represents
- either the radical of formula (II) below:



- or the radical of formula (III) below:



- or the radical of formula (IV) below:

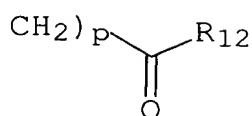


- R<sub>1</sub> represents an atom or a radical selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) the -CH<sub>3</sub> radical,
- (ii) the radical -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-O-R<sub>11</sub>'

(iii) a radical  $-OR_{11}'$

(iv) a radical



(v) a radical  $-S(O)_t R_{13}$ ,

$R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$ ,  $R_{13}$ , p and t have the meanings given below,

-  $R_2$  represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl radical or the radical  $-OR_{11}$ ,

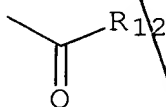
$R_{11}$  has the meaning given below,

-  $R_3$  represents an atom or a radical selected from the group consisting of:

(i) an atom or a radical selected from the group consisting of a hydrogen atom, an alkyl radical, an alkenyl radical, an alkynyl radical, an aryl radical, a monohydroxyalkyl radical, a polyhydroxyalkyl radical, a polyether radical, a cyano radical and a radical  $-O-R_{11}$ ,

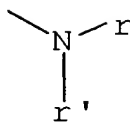
$R_{11}$  has the meaning given below,

(ii) a radical



$R_{12}$  has the meaning given below,

(iii) a radical



r and r' have the meanings given below,

- $Z_1$  represents O, S or  $NR'$ ,
- m is an integer between 0 and 10, wherein  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  may be identical or different, and are selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a hydrogen atom,
- (ii) an alkyl radical having at least 4 carbon atoms, wherein the carbon attached to the phenyl radical is substituted with at least two carbon atoms,

- (iii) a cycloalkyl radical,
- (iv) a radical  $-(Z_2)_n-(CH_2)_q-CO-R_{12}$ ,
- (v) a radical  $-Z_3-R_{11}$ ,

wherein at least one of the radicals  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  is an alkyl radical as defined in (ii) or a cycloalkyl radical (iii).

$Z_2$ ,  $Z_3$ ,  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$ , n and q have the meanings given below,

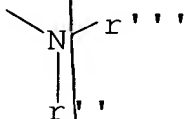
$R_8$  and  $R_9$  represent lower alkyl radicals,

$R_{10}$  represents a lower alkyl radical, a radical  $-OR_{11}$  or a polyether radical,

$R_{11}$ , which may be identical or different, represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, an aryl radical, an aralkyl radical, a monohydroxyalkyl or polyhydroxyalkyl radical, a polyether radical or a lower acyl radical,

$R_{12}$ , which may be identical or different, represents:

- (a) a hydrogen atom, an alkynyl radical, an alkenyl radical, an alkyl radical or a heterocycle,
- (b) a radical



$r''$  and  $r'''$  having the meaning given below

- (c) a radical  $-OR_{13}$

$R_{13}$ , which may be identical or different, represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl radical, a monohydroxyalkyl or polyhydroxyalkyl radical, an optionally substituted aryl or aralkyl radical or a sugar, amino acid or peptide residue,

$R'$ , which may be identical or different, represents a protecting group for amine functions, a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, a polyether radical or an optionally substituted aryl radical or an amino acid, peptide or sugar residue,

$r$  and  $r'$ , which may be identical or different, represent protecting groups for amine functions, a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, a polyether radical, an optionally substituted aryl radical or an amino acid, peptide or sugar residue, or alternatively, taken together, form a heterocycle,

$r''$  and  $r'''$ , which may be identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, a polyether radical, an optionally substituted aryl radical or an

amino acid, peptide or sugar residue, or alternatively, taken together, form a heterocycle,

Y represents  $C(R_9)_2$ , O, S,  $Nr'$ , CHOH, CO, SO or  $SO_2$ ,

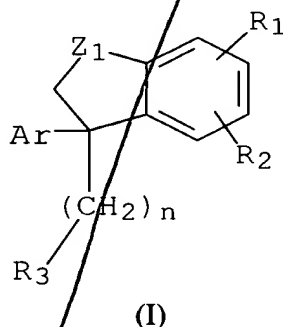
$Z_2$  represents O, S or  $NR'$ ,

$Z_3$  represents O or S,

n, which may be identical or different, is equal to 0 or 1; p, which may be identical or different, is equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3; t is equal to 0, 1, 2 or 3; q is an integer between 0 and 10,

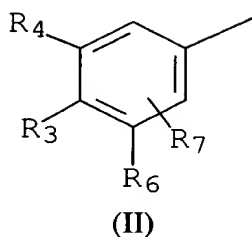
or a salt or isomer thereof.

54 (New). A method for the treatment of an ophthalmological disorder in a subject in need of said treatment, said method comprising administering to said subject, in an amount which is therapeutically effective against said ophthalmological disorder, at least one compound having the formula (I) below:

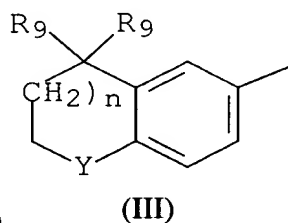


in which:

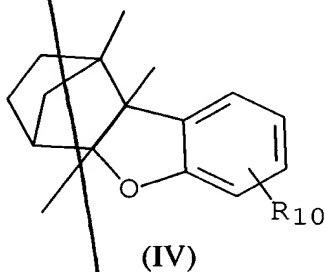
- Ar represents
- either the radical of formula (II) below:



- or the radical of formula (III) below:



- or the radical of formula (IV) below:



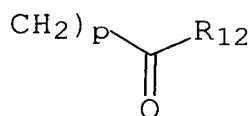
- R<sub>1</sub> represents an atom or a radical selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) the -CH<sub>3</sub> radical,
- (ii) the radical -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>p</sub>-O-R<sub>11</sub>'



(iii) a radical -OR<sub>11</sub>'

(iv) a radical



(v) a radical -S(O)<sub>t</sub>R<sub>13</sub>,

R<sub>11</sub>, R<sub>12</sub>, R<sub>13</sub>, p and t have the meanings given below,

- R<sub>2</sub> represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl radical or the radical -OR<sub>11</sub>,

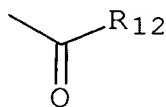
R<sub>11</sub> has the meaning given below,

- R<sub>3</sub> represents an atom or a radical selected from the group consisting of:

(i) an atom or a radical selected from the group consisting of  
a hydrogen atom, an alkyl radical, an alkenyl radical, an alkynyl radical, an aryl radical,  
a monohydroxyalkyl radical, a polyhydroxyalkyl radical, a polyether radical, a cyano  
radical and a radical -O-R<sub>11</sub>,

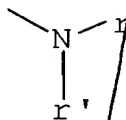
R<sub>11</sub> has the meaning given below,

(ii) a radical



R<sub>12</sub> has the meaning given below,

(iii) a radical



r and r' have the meanings given below,

- $Z_1$  represents O, S or  $NR'$ ,
- m is an integer between 0 and 10, wherein  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  may be identical or different, and are selected from the group consisting of:

- (i) a hydrogen atom,
- (ii) an alkyl radical having at least 4 carbon atoms, wherein the carbon attached to the phenyl radical is substituted with at least two carbon atoms,

- (iii) a cycloalkyl radical,
- (iv) a radical  $-(Z_2)_n-(CH_2)_q-CO-R_{12}$ ,
- (v) a radical  $-Z_3-R_{11}$ ,

CU  
wherein at least one of the radicals  $R_4$ ,  $R_5$ ,  $R_6$  and  $R_7$  is an alkyl radical as defined in (ii) or a cycloalkyl radical (iii),

$Z_2$ ,  $Z_3$ ,  $R_{11}$ ,  $R_{12}$ , n and q have the meanings given below,

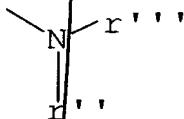
$R_8$  and  $R_9$  represent lower alkyl radicals,

$R_{10}$  represents a lower alkyl radical, a radical  $-OR_{11}$  or a polyether radical,

$R_{11}$ , which may be identical or different, represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, an aryl radical, an aralkyl radical, a monohydroxyalkyl or polyhydroxyalkyl radical, a polyether radical or a lower acyl radical,

$R_{12}$ , which may be identical or different, represents:

- (a) a hydrogen atom, an alkynyl radical, an alkenyl radical, an alkyl radical or a heterocycle,
- (b) a radical



$r''$  and  $r'''$  having the meaning given below

- (c) a radical  $-OR_{13}$

$R_{13}$ , which may be identical or different, represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl radical, a monohydroxyalkyl or polyhydroxyalkyl radical, an optionally substituted aryl or aralkyl radical or a sugar, amino acid or peptide residue,

$R'$ , which may be identical or different, represents a protecting group for amine functions, a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, a polyether radical or an optionally substituted aryl radical or an amino acid, peptide or sugar residue,

$r$  and  $r'$ , which may be identical or different, represent protecting groups for amine functions, a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, a polyether radical, an optionally substituted aryl radical or an amino acid, peptide or sugar residue, or alternatively, taken together, form a heterocycle,

$r''$  and  $r'''$ , which may be identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl radical, a polyether radical, an optionally substituted aryl radical or an